

of Rs. 90.13 crores spent on various Central Sponsored Family Welfare Scheme;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have taken any decision in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has been requested to depute a Team of officials to reconcile the accounts since there is a lot of variation in the figures.

[Translation]

Migration of Doctors

3460. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a rapid increase in the number of doctors migrating or seeking voluntary retirement from Central Government hospitals during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of doctors who have been migrated and those who seeks voluntary retirement during the above period, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any concrete policy to check the voluntary retirement and migration of such doctors in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Details of number of Central Health Service Officers working in Central Government Hospitals who took voluntary retirement during the last four years are as under :

Year	No. of CHS Officers Voluntary Retired
1993	05
1994	04
1995	06
1996	07
Total	22

A 'No obligation to return to India' Certificate issued by this Ministry is necessary for migration to U.S.A. No CHS officer has been granted such a certificate during the last four years.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

World Bank Assistance

3461. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank propose to provide funds for urban infrastructural facilities in the country;

(b) if so, the quantum thereof including the terms and conditions for the assistance; and

(c) the time by which the funds are likely to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Since the lending policy of the World Bank for financing of urban infrastructure projects in India is under review, there is no proposal at present by the World Bank for provision of funds specifically for urban infrastructure facilities in the country. However, the Bank has recently sanctioned US\$ 200 million IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) line of credit to IL and FS (Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services) for investment in commercially viable infrastructure projects. This amount would be available for projects in various sectors, including urban infrastructure with the involvement of the private sector.

(b) In the absence of finalisation of the World Bank's policy for lending to urban infrastructure projects in India, it is not possible to state the quantum of assistance and terms and conditions for such assistance for urban infrastructure projects by the World Bank at this point of time.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Achievements in Space Research

3462. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the avhievements made by the country in the field of space during the last two years; and

(b) the details of the programmes proposed to be undertaken in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) The major achievements made by the country in the field of space during the last two years are as follows :

- Launch of Indian built Indian National Satellite-2C (INSAT-2C) on December 7.

1995 and INSAT-2D on June 4, 1997. These two satellites have joined the INSAT space segment (INSAT-1D, INSAT-2A and INSAT-2B) enhancing the space capacity for telecommunications and television broadcasting. INSAT-2C and INSAT-2D have also added new capabilities like mobile satellite service, business communication through Ku-band and television outreach from Middle-East to South-East Asia.

Launch of Indian built Indian Remote Sensing Satellite-1C (IRS-1C) on December 28, 1995 and IRS-P3 satellite on March 21, 1996. IRS-1C the most sophisticated civilian remote sensing satellite in the world today, has provided further fillip to the application of remote sensing technology for resources monitoring and management. IRS-P3, besides the Indian remote sensing payload, carries Modular Opt-electronics Scanner for ocean remote sensing and an X-ray Astronomy payload.

Completion of the development of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) with its third and final development launch (PSLV-D3) conducted successfully on March 21, 1996 from SHAR Centre, Sriharikota. PSLV-D3 placed IRS-P3 satellite into the pre-determined polar sunsynchronous orbit. India is now capable of launching its remote sensing satellites from within the country.

Completion of the indigenous development of subscale (one tonne) pressure-fed cryogenic engine. This achievement has provided the impetus to the development of indigenous Cryogenic Upper Stage which will be employed in India's Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV).

Initiation, on November 1, 1996, a two year pilot project, namely, Jhabua Developmental Communications Project (JDGP) for demonstrating the use of development communications and training for rural development on an end-to-end basis in the predominantly tribal district of Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh. Under this programme, 150 direct reception TV sets have been installed in as many villages which receive, via INSAT, specially produced programmes aimed at training and creating awareness among the people in the region, on better agricultural practices, land and water resources management, family planning, health, hygiene, etc. This project will provide the inputs for establishing a nation-wide GRAMSAT network.

(b) The programmes proposed to be implemented in the coming years are :

- Launch of Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1D) by using India's own launch vehicle PSLV in September/October, 1997 or first half of 1998. IRS-1D, identical to IRS-1C, will further enhance the remote sensing services to various users including those in other countries who are already receiving IRS-1C data.
- Launch of INSAT-2E in 1998. This satellite will further enhance the capability of INSAT space segment to meet the growing demands of user-community. INSAT-2E will also include meteorological payloads which is more advanced than those on-board INSAT-2A and INSAT-2B. An equivalent of eleven 36 MHz C-band transponder-capacity on-board INSAT-2E will be leased to the International Telecommunication Satellite (INTELSAT) Organisation on commercial basis.
- Launch of IRS-P4 by PSLV during 1998-1999. This satellite will carry remote sensing payloads for ocean resources survey.
- First developmental test of GSLV during 1998-1999 with an experimental satellite, GSAT, on board. GSLV is envisaged to provide India the capability to launch INSAT class of communication satellites into geostationary transfer orbit.

[English]

Works under MPLADS

3463. SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether works under MPLADS are being unusually delayed in execution by the Government agencies and also unnecessary deductions are being made from the approved and sanctioned amounts;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the works done in major cases under MPLADS are below standard;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) to (e) Some cases of slow implementation and low quality of MPLADS works have been reported. Whenever, such a complaint is received the matter is referred to the concerned authorities of the State Government for taking prompt corrective/remedial actions.